Sick Industries Registered with BIFR

2015. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Wil the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the largest number of sick industrial companies registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) as on May, 1996 relates to Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any study to find out the reasons for sickness of industrial units in the State in such a large number;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that as on 30.6.1996 the largest number of 282 sick industrial companies registered with BIFR was from the State of Maharashtra followed by 211 from Andhra Pradesh, 185 from Uttar Pradesh, 176 from West Bengal and 161 from Gujarat.

(b) and (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had made a review of sick/weak industrial units based on comprehensive half-yearly returns on sick end weak industrial units furnished by scheduled commercial banks as at the end of March 1995. The main reasons for industrial sickness based on a number of factors in respect of 2391 sick/weak non-SSI units in the country as reported by the banks included both internal factors (such as deficiencies in project appraisal, project management and project implementation) and external factors (such as non-availability of raw materials, power shortage, financial bottlenecks, market saturation and product obsolescence). The review has also brought out that the preponderance of industrial sickness in Gujarat and some other States could be attributed to the existence of a large number of textile, engineering, electricals and chemical units in which industrial sickness was predominant.

(d) Detailed guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regarding formulation and implementation of rehabilitation packages in respect of sick/weak units found potentially viable. Rehabilitation packages, inter alia, provide for funding of existing dues of banks and financial institutions with extended period for repayment (7-10 years) thereof in a phased manner, interest concessions, grant of fresh term loan as also fresh working capital facilities. As regards, non-SSI sick industrial companies, the BIFR, a quasi-judicial body set up under Sick Industrial Companies, (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 takes necessary action for determination of preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures for the rehabilitation of sick units and expeditious enforcement of such measures. Where a scheme for rehabilitation of company is sanctioned by the BIFR, banks/financial institutions provide facilities including reliefs concessions in terms of the sanctioned scheme.

Pending Cases in Courts

2016. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK :
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN :
SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of writ petitions, criminal appeals and II appeals/revisions, civil appeals/II appeals/ Revisions pending as on June 30, 1996, High Court-wise and Supreme Court-wise;

(b) the number of such writ petitions, appeals/IInd appeals and Revisions which have become more than 10 years old in each Court and Supreme Court as on June 30, 1996; and

(c) the number of such writ petitions, appeals/IInd appeals and Revisions which have become more than 15 years old as on June 30, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Tenth Finance Commission

2017. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tenth Finance Commission has recommended a new formula on passing on the total receipt of the Government of India to the State Government;

(b) If so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether some State Governments have demanded for the increase in the share of the States; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The sharing of tax revenues between Centre and States from 1995-96 to 1999-2000 shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission (TFC), as approved by the Government of India. The TFC has recommended that 77.5% of net proceeds of Income-tax, 47.5% of net proceeds of Union Excise Duties and 97.797% of Additional Duties of excise be distributed among States besides Rs.380 crores annually as grant in lieu of the Railway Passenger Fares.

The TFC has also recommended an alternative scheme of devolution wherein Central Taxes are to be pooled and a portion of it is to devolve upon States. The alternative scheme of devolution will require consultation with States followed by a Constitutional amendment, if necessary.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The suggestion of the State Governments will be duly considered while taking the decision on the recommendation of the TFC.

Foreign Branches of Banks/Financial Institutions

2018. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from Banks/Financial Institutions from abroad to open their branches in India;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals pending with the Government as on date; and

(c) the reaction of the Government on each of the proposals and the terms and conditions agreed upon by the Government and the foreign banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India has intimated that four proposals of foreign banks for opening branches in India have been received. Action has been initiated to consider these proposals by the Inter-Departmental Committee set up for the purpose.

Legal System of the country

2019. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to upgrade the standard of legal education and streamline the recruitment procedure for jedges at various level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the important recommendations of Law Commission which are under active consideration of the Government; and

(d) the other measure, which are under active consideration of the Government on priority basis to tune up legal system of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Textile Industry

2020. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to chalk out development and expansion schemes for each segment of textile industry such as textile mill, powerloom, handloom, separately;

(b) if so, the segment-wise schemes introduced so far; and

(c) the expenditure incurred in 1995-96 in each segment and the details of the plan outlay for each segment in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) to (c). The Indian Textile Industry comprises of various segments, namely mill sector, powerloom, handloom, sericulture, handicrafts, etc. Formulation of programmes/ schemes by the Government for these segments is a continuous process keeping in mind the broad objectives laid down in the Textile Policy 1985, and the needs of the industry. The details of expenditure (unaudited) under 'Plan' incurred during 1995-96 and their likely allocation for 1996-97 is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Plan (Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	Expenditure During 1995-95 (P)	Likely Allocation for 1996-97
1.	Handloom	85.96	113.50
2.	Powerloom	2.75	3.50
3.	Sericulture	67.79	75.85
4.	Handicrafts	50.72	45.95
5.	Wool	3.50	4.50
6.	Textile Reserach Associations	7.27	4.50
7.	National Institute of Fashions, Technology/ New NIFTs	4.40	4.00
8.	Jute	10.96*	19.75**
9.	Export Promotion	0.74	2.00
10.	Research and Development	-	25.00
Total		234.09	303.55

(P) Provisional

** It includes Rs. 8.86 crores met from Jute Special Development Fund*

*** It includes Rs. 18.00 crores from Jute Special Development Fund*